

They are like the Chinese idea of the Shway: that is, the eternal balance of things. When a Chinaman builds a ouse in one corner of a square lot, a house must also be built in the opposite corner to restore the Fung Shway; when chimney or tower is crected on a building, there must be another on the opposite side, to preserve the Fung Shway; when a plate of rice is placed on one side of a table, another must be opposite that the Fung Shway be not turbed. The Celestial does not know why this should be so, but he knows that every other Chinaman has the same idea

collector has not the urbanity of a church deacon, and his trunk has a persuasive flourish about it that will draw rupees from the most reluctant. Some of the most singuar customs of paganism relate to death and burial. In Africa, even at the present day, human sacrifices are commonly practiced by some tribes of the interior. Save on rare occa-sions, they do not sacrifice their own peo-region is very mountainous and cover-

ple, but captives taken in war, and wars | ed with trees and shrubs, on which the

raised very profitably in this country, of a heathen temple, but then an elephant particularly in the South and Southwest. One correspondent writes from Texas that he has a flock of 100,000 of the goats, which are doing well. At present there are two sources of supply of mohair, namely-Asia Minor and South Africa. Asia Minor is the nat-

ural home of the angora goat. That are frequently waged, not so much for conquest as to obtain victims for sacri-southern Africa being similar to Asia southern Africa being similar to Asia Minor in its topographical characterisslarmed and prohibited their exportation. The business proved so success-full that now the clip of Cape mohair exceeds that of Turkey. Though the Turkish Government protion. The business proved so successover to drown. These practices were in great measure stopped by British author-ity, but in secluded places they are said to be still carried on, though to a neces-sarily limited extent. Burning the dead in India has never been interfered with by the Government, though the suffer beginning with a fresh and pure blood.

the path-ration of 25,000 copies of "Cattle and Dairy Farming." MONDAY, Among the bills passed by the House Mon-day were the following: Limiting to 10 cents per copy the maximum price for copies of patent specifications; to print 20,000 copies of the book on agriculture by the Depart-ment of Agriculture. Mr. Hendrick, Democrat, of Kentucky, was assigned to the banking and currency com-

assigned to the banking and currency com-mittee in place of Mr. Cowen, Democrat, of Maryland.

Chairman Daniels, of election committee No. 2, gave notice that he would, on Wednes-ay, call up the contested election case of trich vs. Robbins from the fc arth district Under the rules, District of Columbia bus-

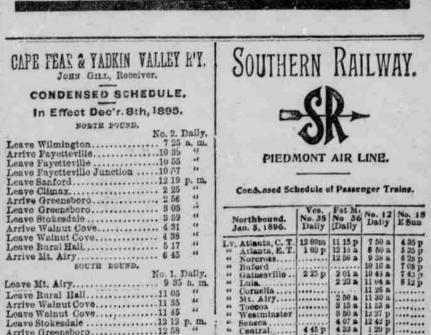
incess was then taken up and the following disposed of: Fixing the price of gas at \$1 per 1,000 feet in Washington City an? \$1.25 in Georgetown; abolishing days of grace on

cles in London that Lord Salisbury has as-sented to the formation of an Auglo-Ameri-

can Commission to settle the Versitueian dispute, The French Government will introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to establish free trade between Malagasar and France, while in France the Mellos tariff is enforced against the rest of the world.

Sir Augastus W. L. Henming, the new Governor of British Guiana, salled from London directly for South America on the steamer Atrato, instead of for New-York as was reported.

In the German Beichstag Herr Esbel ac-cused Dr. Carl Peters, the explorer, of being a murderer, and severely rebukat the Govmont, thereby causing the greatest excite



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and that is enough for him and to talk to him about architectural proportions, or to tell him that his notion probably originated in a nice sense of relation, would be to waste your words, for about these things he neither knows nor cares anything; the fact that everybody else believes that the Fung Shway ought not io be disturbed being quite enough for his purpose. He has another idea that, to our minds, seems ludicrously absurd. At gates of the temples in which he worships there hang bells and when a native of the Celestial Empire wants to say his prayers, or to make offerings to his gods to insure good luck in any enterprise in which he may be engaged, he goes to the parish temple and before ening gives the bell at the gate a tap to let the deity of the place understand that a worshiper is at hand and desirous of attending to business. Nothing, to our minds, could be more exquisitely absurd than this method of signifying to deity a desire to pay reverence, yet to the Chinaman it is fit and proper, and he devontly believes that unless this preliminary were performed, his prayers and ancrifices would be wasted for the lack of a god to hear and receive them. The iden had its origin in an ancient use, very similar to our own, of beils for notifring worshipers of the proper time for service, but of this fact the Chinaman of the present day knows nothing; he rings the bell because everybody else does, and because as far back as any one can remember, the bell has been rung for this purpose, and that is quite enough Speaking of prayer and praying, how wer, perhaps the most peculiar ever in vogue in the pagan world is that ich is practiced by milhous of people in India, Thibet, Chinese Tartary and China at the present day. The Budd-hists have many prayers, but of them all none is supposed to have the virtue of one simple sentence. Om mani padmi hum. "The jewel in the Lotus. Amen." These words are constantly on the lips of the devotees of this faith. The laborer at his toll the merchant in his case the text toil, the merchant in his store, the trav eler on the way, all repeat this mystic supplication: not always aloud, but even when mentally engaged, their lips keep up a mechanical motion as the praying goes on, for the belief is universal that the greater the number of times this sen tence is repeated the greater the benefit. A few hundred years ago, however, some impatient genius, finding his tongue too slow, conceived the idea that the thing could be done in another way, so he invented a mechanical device to further his devotions. It consisted of a woolen cylnder about 11/2 inches in diameter and 2 in height. At the middle of one end a staple was inserted, to which a cord 6 to 10 inches long was fastened, the other end being made fast to a rounded piece ment, on which this prayer was written several hundreds of times. The handle was taken and the cylinder was revolved. on the theory that at each revolution all the prayers written on the parchment within it were repeate? The priests in-stantly perceived the working value of the model and promptly monopolized the manufacture of the prayer cylinders, deriving therefrom no small benefit in the way of revenue. In some parts of India the use of these cylinders is almost universal, nine out of ten of the men met loy the way evolving their ylinders as they walk or side. The idea was soon found able of extension; for the priests rea-ned, if praying could be done with a all crilinder, why not with a large one. It respects shrewd, cannot see very well, \$2,000,000,

Volumes have been written about fice. the human sacrifices of Dahomey, and though this nation is perhaps the worst | tics, it occurred to a few enterprising in this respect, there are others where this form of worship is extensively carried on. ago that it would be a desirable thing Very frequently, the bodies of the victims to get some angora goats from Turkey are eaten, but in many cases, the unfor- and try to grow mohair. At that time tunate wretches are butchered, simply that their blood may be offered to the hideous images that stand in the temple allow the animals to be sent out of the inclosures. In India, the pagan native country, and ship loads of pure-bred deems himself peculiarly happy if he can angoras were brought away from time die on or near the sacred river. Before the days of British control, the dying were carried by their friends to the banks of the river and laid in the water. Frequentis they were taken out in boats to the middle of the river, and then thrown over to drown. These practices were in by the Government, though the suttee, port goats for breeding purposes, thus or burning widows, on the funeral pyres of their husbands, was long ago abolished by the interposition of law.

Perhaps the most peculiar burial rites are those of the Chinese, who, in their funerals, are as odd as in most of their other customs. A Chinese funeral is managed strictly with a view to cheating the devil, who is understood to lie in whit



near the residence of the defunct Celes-

of wood of convenient size and shape to be held in the hand. The cylinder was hollow and contained a roll of thin parchthe bier is raised and the carriers leave the house in a smart trot. They go up the street a short distance then suddenly the street a short distance, then su turn into a cross street or alley and st op and yell, more fireworks are burned, and after a pause of a few moments the fun-eral march, or rather trot, is resumed. Running, turning short, and haiting, to-gether with fireworks and yeiling, family bring the cortege to the place of burnd, but the cemetery is never entered through the gate, but through a gap in the hedge

A Lot of Red Fire.

There is a new bit of slang in New York which came into being when two young newspaper men happened to be in the Fifth Avenue Hotel the other afternoon. The men saw a very pompous man, well known in society circles,

who never leaves his home for his club until afternoon and is then beringed and perfumed to the nines and who always dresses in the very extreme of male fashion. This man has what Dickens called in the case of Mr. Turveydrop, a "deportment." He walks with stately trend and makes as much fuss in progressing as a side-wheel steamhoat.

"That man," said one of the newspa per men, as he watched the assertive manner of the society leader, "is burning a lot of red fire for himself as he walks along."

"Burning a lot of red fire" is now a sentence to be used when you mean to convey that somebody thinks he is somebody of importance. Cost of a Fashionable Event. Now that the New York horse show is over, estimates of the cost of the

is over, estimates of the cost of the "frilis" are in order. It is estimated that the grand total, exclusive of the

cost and keep of the horses, amounted to more than \$1,000,000. The dress-

tial for the purpose of carrying off his soul. Just before the departure of the 000, the costumes ranging from \$2,000 000, the costumes ranging from \$2,000 funeral cortege from the house a con-siderable quantity of firecrackers is set of secured at least \$130,000, while the missecured at least \$120,000, while the miscellaneous items figure up \$370,000. These items include \$10,000 for flowers. \$10,000 for carriage hire, \$50,000 paid by visitors from out of town, \$150,000 paid for admission and seats, \$100,000 for dinners and luncheons, and \$50,000 for incidentals. Is it any wonder that the New York merchants, tailors, dressmakers, florists, liverymen, etc., are always glad to see horse show week ?-New York letter.

Boiler Explosions in Michigan.

Michigan seems to be running with too hig a head of steam. Since Jan. 1. 1893, there have been 102 boller explosions, killing 172 persons and injuring 209. The monetary loss has been In theorge way acts, etc.; incorporating the Pro-testant Episcopal Diocese of Washington; to establish a free public library, the expenses of which shall be borne by the district alon.; to establish an asylum for the cure and care ment.

of inebriates. The rest of the session was devoted to the further consideration, in committee of the whole, of the postoffice appropriation bill.

TUREDA. The annual fight in the House of Repre-sentatives against the appropriation of \$196, 000 for "special and necessary facilities over the trunk lines between Boston and New Orleans," carried in the bill for the past sev-enten wars engaged the attention of the

WEDNEDAY. WEDNEDAY. The postofiles appropriation bill was final-ly disposed of by the House on Wednesday and sent to the Senate. No other business of importance was transacted by the House on that day.

THURSDAY, THURSDAY, The House spent Thursday considering contested election cases. One of tham—that of H. Du lley Coleman vs. Chas. F. Buck, from the second Louisiann district—was dis-posed of without debate by the adoption of the resolutions unanimously reported by posed of without debate by the adoption of the resolutions unnaimously reported by elections committee No. 2, that Coleman, Re-publican, was not elected and that Buck, Democrat, had been and was entitled to is seat. Debate upon the other-Wm. F. Al-drich vs. Gaston A. Hobbins, from the fourth Alabama district—was begun and continued for several hours, but a vote was not reached.

FRIDAT. PRIDAT. In the House Friday two bills were passed. One was to require that engineers and at ist-ant engineers on steamers sailing under American registers shall be American citi-izens. The other was the tonnage tax bill, repealing the reciprocal provisions of the law of 1884, of which only Germany and the Netherlands take advantage, and reducing the tax on the coastwise trade between the Americans, between the United States and the Weet Indies, and hetween the United

The House adjourned until Monday.

Isaac Elehonon, chief Rabbi of the Hebrew Church in Russia, died in Kovne.

Church in Nuissia, died in Royno. Joseph Chamberlain has appointed Sir Richard Edward Rowley Martin Administra-tor of Pollos in Bechnanaiand, Motabele-land and Mashonaland, to succeed Dr. Jamesoc. The Administrator will be solely responsible to the Govarnment, and not to the British South Africa Company. He has served in South Africa for many years. The three children of James Beensolial

The three children of James Beausoliel were locked in the house a few miles from Penetanguishous, Canada, while the parents west to see a galghbar. Shortiy after the house took fire, and before assistance could be given the children were hurned to death. In James and his officer to the Tra-

Dr. Jameson and his officers in the Trans-wal raid were arraigned in the Bow Street Court, Lundon; there was no popular de-monstration; the hearing was adjourned for

Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in the British House of Commons that the increase of the Eardsh Navy was intend-ed merely as a defensive measure, and con-tained no menane jo the United States. Queou Vicioria started from Windson for Postsmonth to embark for Cherbourg, en fosts to Nice,

Italy has opened negotiations with the Abyssinian King. It is reported in Rome that King Menelek has offered generous terms of peace to the Italians. Federal troops in Nicaragua have defeated the revolutionists disastrously in two battles.

A despatch from Havana, Cuba, says that Lieurenati-General Paulo has issued an editor that all citizons must enlist for de-fence, or be considered as indifferent or as Captain-General Weyler issued a procla-

mation ordering the release of pursons ar-rested in Havann and Pinar del Bio provon the charge of being affiliated with inces on the rebsi bands.

Pending the arrival of the Peace Commission appointed by the President of Sal-vador, the Federal troops and the revolu-lutionists in Nicaragua will desist from active operations.

Mr. Gladstone declined to introduce a deputation to Lord Salisbury to urge Govern-ment patronage for Armenian relie!.

Captain-General Weyler will remove his headquarters from Havana to Matauzas. The town of Monteguelo was burned by insurg-ents; the towns of Macagaa and Pilotas were partially destroyed.

Twenty-two countries have given notice of their intention to take part in the exhi-bition to be held in Paris, France, in 1900. Emperor William of Germany conferred upon Count Goluehowshi, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the decorntion of the Order of the Red Engle.

About 200,000 Armenians are in a starving condition, and are solely dependent for the necessaries of life upon the charity of the British and American public,

General Baiael Boyes, Colombian Minister of the Interior, has resigned his portfolio in order that he may be slightle for election to the Vice-Presidency. The republic is tran-guil, and precautions have been taken to preserve order. reserve or



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